LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OPEN SESSION

Tuesday, October 19, 2010

10:35 a.m.

Hyatt Regency Hotel 320 West Jefferson Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202

BOARD PRESENT:

John G. Levi, Chairman Martha L. Minow, Vice Chairman (by telephone) Sharon L. Browne Robert J. Grey, Jr. Charles N.W. Keckler Harry J.F. Korell, III Victor B. Maddox Laurie I. Mikva The Reverend Joseph Pius Pietrzyk, O.P. Julie A. Reiskin Gloria Valencia-Weber Victor M. Fortuno, Interim President and General Counsel (ex officio) Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant to the President Patricia Batie, Acting Corporate Secretary and FOIA Officer, Office of Legal Affairs David L. Richardson, Treasurer and Comptroller Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant, Office of Legal Affairs Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General Thomas Coogan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General Ronald "Dutch" Merryman, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Stephen Barr, Media Relations Director, Government Relations and Public Affairs Office Matilde Lacayo, Program Counsel III, Office of Program Performance David R. Yoder, Executive Director, Legal Services of East Tennessee James Fry, Executive Director, Legal Services of Alabama Mark Moreau, Executive Director, Southeast Louisiana Legal Services Samuel Buchanan, Executive Director, Mississippi Center for Legal Services Terry Brooks, Standing Committee on Legal Aid & Indigent Defendants (SCLAID), American Bar Association Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA) Linda Perle, Center for Law & Social Policy (CLASP)

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CLOSED SESSION

- 22. Approval of Minutes of the Board's Closed Session meeting of July 21, 2010
- 23. Approval of Minutes of the Board's Closed Session meeting of September 21, 2010
- 24. IG briefing of the Board
- 25. Consider and act on General Counsel's report on potential and pending litigation involving LSC
- 26. Consider and act on Management request for authorization to increase the maximum number of hours of accrued vacation leave that may be carried over to the next year; Briefing (by telephone)

Presentation by Linda Mullenbach, Senior Assistant General Counsel, and Alice Dickerson, Director, Office of Human Resources

27. Internal Personnel Matter Briefing (by telephone)Not discussed

> Presentation by Linda Mullenbach, Senior Assistant General Counsel, and Alice Dickerson, Director, Office of Human Resources

28. Consider and act on motion to adjourn meeting

Motions: 6, 8, 73, 95, 96, 101, 105, 107, 109

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(10:25 a.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN LEVI: This is John Levi, and I'm
4	chairman of the Board of the Legal Services
5	Corporation. And our regularly scheduled Board meeting
6	has been duly noticed in the Federal Register, and I'm
7	calling the meeting to order, and would ask our host,
8	Mr. Maddox, to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.
9	(Pledge of Allegiance.)
10	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you.
11	Could I have a motion to approve the agenda?
12	MOTION
12 13	MOTION MS. REISKIN: So moved.
13	MS. REISKIN: So moved.
13 14	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second?
13 14 15	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? MR. MADDOX: Second.
13 14 15 16	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? MR. MADDOX: Second. CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?
13 14 15 16 17	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? MR. MADDOX: Second. CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.)
13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? MR. MADDOX: Second. CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: And now we'll go out of order
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	MS. REISKIN: So moved. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? MR. MADDOX: Second. CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: And now we'll go out of order and allow well, I guess, actually, we need to have

1 changes to those minutes.

2	MR. KORRELL: John?
3	DEAN MINOW: May I move? It's Martha Minow.
4	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Martha Minow is on. Yes.
5	MR. KORRELL: This is Harry Korell. I'd just
6	like the minutes to reflect that I attended the open
7	session of the Board meeting by telephone as a nominee.
8	It didn't get picked up in the minutes.
9	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Of September 21?
10	MR. KORRELL: I apologize. Of the July
11	meeting.
12	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Of the July meeting? Okay.
13	MR. KORRELL: Were we looking at the July 30?
14	I'm sorry.
15	CHAIRMAN LEVI: The July 21 meeting.
16	MR. KORRELL: Never mind, then. My change
17	would have been to the July 30 minutes, which are not
18	up. Never mind.
19	DEAN MINOW: May I make the motion?
20	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Now, that's interesting. I
21	think that's a typo. I believe it was July 30. It was
22	July 30. That's a typo on the agenda here. It's July

1 30.

MR. KORRELL: Actually, it looks like there 2 was a July 21 telephonic Board meeting. 3 4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: There was a telephonic Board meeting. But is the July 30 -- maybe we approved those 5 6 already. 7 MR. KORRELL: I think you did. My feelings aren't terribly hurt. 8 9 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: You've approved those 10 already. 11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: They were approved already. 12 So this is the July 21 telephonic meeting, and there is no amendment. Is that correct? 13 MR. KORRELL: That's correct. 14 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So maybe we can accomplish 15 this in one motion. 16 17 DEAN MINOW: I made the motion. ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 18 19 MR. GREY: So move. 20 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Mr. Grey so moves. 21 MR. KORRELL: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?

1 (A chorus of ayes.)

2 CHAIRMAN LEVI: And we do have guests here 3 today --

4 MS. REISKIN: I will abstain, Mr. Chairman. I 5 was not at the telephonic meeting.

6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you very much. And as I 7 was saying, we'll know how quickly we get out of here 8 based on how quickly the meeting proceeds. In any 9 event, I'm just kidding.

10 Okay. I am going to go out of order here 11 because 5 and 6 are my report and members' reports. 12 But we have distinguished guests here with us today 13 from the Gulf Coast, and we want to hear from them, and 14 they are ready to present.

15 James Fry -- you want to raise your hand 16 there -- is the executive director of the Legal 17 Services of Alabama, Mark Moreau, executive director of Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, and Sam Buchanan, 18 executive director of the Mississippi Center for Legal 19 20 Services, coming from the Gulf Coast. Thank you very 21 much for coming. We very much appreciate this, and we look forward to your presentation. 22

1 MR. MOREAU: Thank you for the opportunity to 2 speak on the legal needs of the Gulf Coast oil spill 3 victims. I will start out with just a brief overview 4 of the problem.

5 Of course, the big thing is that a lot of 6 people were put out of work, and they have claims pending for lost wages, lost profits, lost subsistence, 7 8 and property damage. And we're about two months into that claims process now, and people have about another 9 month to do their emergency assistance claims. And 10 11 after that they have to do their final claim. So it's 12 a two-step process.

And so far, roughly 70 or 75 percent of the claims haven't been decided, so people are going without money right now. And we think that when the claims start getting denied, that's when the real demand for legal assistance will hit, for a couple reasons.

One, they've been denied, and then they've got to decide what to do, whether they pursue a final claim or whether they file suit in court, that type of thing; plus the final claims process is going to start, and

that's going to involve more complicated legal issues and accounting issues and stuff like that. How is one going to evaluate how to settle a long-term claim when you really don't know what your losses are going to be over the next three years?

6 So it's a complex new area of the law, and 7 we're kind of, I think, in the dark now as to how that 8 will play out. So far we haven't seen too many claims 9 knocking on our doors yet, but we would expect that to 10 happen some time really soon.

In terms of other legal problems that are created by the disaster, we know that -- we've already seen foreclosures and some spike in domestic violence, which of course is very common to disasters.

And in terms of sort of another new legal 15 16 problem for this cris, it'll be tax law. There'll be a 17 great need for help in tax law for the claimants. Α 18 lot of these folks are going to be swept into the tax system for the first time and they're going to have 19 20 many, many problems. It's possible that 80 percent of 21 the claimants will have tax problems, which is pretty 22 staggering.

And during Katrina, the big hidden problem of the disaster was probate because you couldn't get disaster assistance without clearing title. I think one of the hidden legal problems that really gets exposed by this disaster will be tax law. And I'm happy to say that all of our states do have some tax law capacity.

8 Well, I think that's sort of what's going on. 9 And each of us were going to talk about our individual 10 resources, capacities, and challenges. In 11 Louisiana -- I'll start with Louisiana briefly -- we 12 have about 40,000 claimants just in the coastal 13 communities, and maybe another 40,000 statewide.

And for us, a lot of our clients are quite distant from our office. It's an hour and a half to four hours to get to our offices round-trip. So that adds an incremental cost to our service delivery that's pretty staggering.

We would like to do at least two days of outreach with attorneys in these remote communities, and we figure that adds about another \$50,000 a year onto cost in terms of travel, lost time, down time,

1 that type of thing.

We haven't been real successful in accessing resources for this crisis. It's been very different from Katrina. Most foundations and philanthropists see this as BP's problem, which I think probably all of us think that.

7 (Laughter.)

8 MR. MOREAU: So people have been really reluctant to give money. So far, all we've been able 9 to obtain is money from Fannie Mae to help with 10 11 foreclosure, which is great because our major 12 foreclosure grant is expiring this month. And we also just lost one of our tax lawyers and one of our 13 consumer lawyers, so we're facing the loss of three 14 15 lawyers in what we expect to be some of the major 16 practice areas of this disaster.

And on top of that, our program's actually facing about a \$300,000 deficit for 2011. We're still trying to figure that out. So our resources are kind of stressed, and that's not unusual for charities post-Katrina. A lot of charities post-Katrina are now sort of in a death spin or a tailspin. They're kind of

exhausted by the Katrina battle, and their resources
 have run out, and now they're getting hit with another
 disaster.

We think it's going to be much more difficult 4 5 to develop pro bono alliances for this disaster because 6 the communities are remote. The issues are more They're document-intensive, so it becomes 7 esoteric. 8 harder to deliver services remotely. And so there is some interest in doing that work, and we do have a 9 greater capacity because of Katrina to work with pro 10 11 bono attorneys.

We've also got a couple Vista volunteers who are now available to do outreach, and that will start very shortly. And we joined forces with Alabama and Mississippi to get an additional AmeriCorps attorney from Equal Justice Foundation, and that person is coordinating some of our work.

We meet biweekly. We've got 14 legal aid programs throughout the Gulf South that basically meet biweekly by phone to share information, share strategies, and work on resource development together. So that's a very positive development that we're quite

1 proud of.

2	And the other unusual thing about this is
3	there's tremendous literacy problems. I think what
4	we're looking at in terms well we have a lot of
5	experience from Katrina with dealing with claims,
6	either FEMA or Road Home, stuff like that.
7	So we've worked with the population. We know
8	they have problems with documentation. Mr. Feinberg
9	has said, for example, that 43 percent of the claims,
10	pending claims in Louisiana, now have documentation
11	problems, which is understandable when you're dealing
12	with this type of population.
13	Just the other day, in our office, we had

eight clients come in within a couple hours, not about the oil spill but about a FEMA class action. It's like a one-page claim form, and none of these clients could fill it out on their own or determine whether they're eligible. Of course, the BP process and claims process is much more complicated than this FEMA class action.

20 So we think that there are vulnerable 21 populations that are going to need some help with the 22 claims, and that our role in legal aid is probably to

get involved in some of them and identify the systems issues and hopefully try to rectify them for our client communities. That's sort of what we did with Katrina with the FEMA claims and the Road Home, and it was guite successful.

6 So I think I'll pass to one of you guys to 7 talk about your states.

8 MR. FRY: Well, why don't we go back east, 9 Mark, and we'll go to Alabama, skip Mississippi and 10 Florida for just a moment. This is James Fry, 11 executive director of Legal Services of Alabama, from 12 Montgomery, Alabama. Thank you, sir.

I'd like to start by first kind of describing 13 what the nature of the immediate problem from the spill 14 15 was in Alabama, other than psychological -- and having 16 lived a mile from the beach down in Gulf Shores, Alabama, you can't imagine what it's like waiting for 17 18 the place you love, the place you grew up, the place you swim every day four or five months out of the year, 19 the place where you go out on your boat -- wait for the 20 21 oil to come and to spoil all of that. In fact, in Gulf Shores, we did wait and it did come. 22

1 So first there was a terrible psychological But immediately, when the oil was there, our 2 impact. issues really were an issue that was bifurcated. 3 In South Alabama, we basically have two industries that 4 5 are linked very closely to the Gulf, and of course 6 seafood is one of them, in South Alabama, we have a major ship business out of Bayou La Batre, and another 7 out of Bon SECour over in Mobile County. 8

And those places were basically shut down for 9 And not only the people on the boats, the 10 months. 11 shrimpers and the oyster people, but the people that 12 sold gas, the people that sold coffee at the coffee shop, the people that sold bait, the people that 13 shucked the oysters, on down the line, all of those 14 people were out of work. And they were out of work, 15 unfortunately, during the very highlight of what would 16 17 have been their season, the money-making part of the 18 season.

In Bayou La Batre, by the way, 80 or 90 percent of the seafood folks there are Asians, many of whom came to this country as boat people after the fall of Vietnam. They are United States citizens. Most of

them pay taxes. Most of them still don't speak
 English. And so we've had a real target-rich
 environment to improve our limited English proficiency
 performance in that area.

5 But it's hard to imagine the spilloff in a 6 community. If some of you maybe are from Atlantic City 7 or somewhere, where you're dependent upon tourism, you may be able to appreciate it more. But I think one of 8 the problems in dealing with this issue is a lot of 9 people just don't get it, why the guy that rents 10 11 umbrellas on the beach should get money, why the people 12 who work in the t-shirt factory five miles from the beach that are making t-shirts that say, "Welcome to 13 Gulf Shores, Alabama," why they are entitled to money. 14 15 Well, there are a lot of people whose 16 livelihoods depended on the tourists coming. And why

17 do they come? They come because of the water and the 18 beach. Some come for outlet malls, I guess. But what 19 draws them is the Gulf of Mexico, all the way, by the 20 way, to Canada. And if you were going I-65 right now 21 and drive to Montgomery, you will notice a lot of tags 22 from Illinois and Michigan, and they're all going down

1 for the water.

2 So I think one of the problems that we've had in trying to raise money and get other people 3 interested is making the case of how directly and 4 5 dramatically people have been affected. And in fact, 6 it seems like to me there's probably been some disparity in our clients, our community, being turned 7 8 down because they are one mile away from the beach, or because my Vietnamese client's 750 crab pots were not 9 destroyed by BP; they were destroyed by the Coast Guard 10 11 during the cleanup operation. And yet this person was 12 turned down, saying, BP didn't cause that. Well, yes, they kind of did, I think. 13

But anyway, we probably had 30,000, at least, claimants in South Alabama, and probably half of those claims have been processed. Most of those that have been turned down have been because of lack of documentation.

And I want to note here, I think that I probably missed the boat. We probably should have gathered up, mustered our forces, and gone down and assisted people in documenting. We had thought that we

1 would be -- and made a move to be -- a part of the 2 process with the new Feinberg operation, so that we 3 could be there, paralegals and our staff people, to 4 help at least put documents together.

5 And that was not deemed necessary. In 6 retrospect, I think there are a lot of people that 7 probably would have been paid something if they had 8 just had someone to assist them in putting the 9 documents together.

10 And as Mark said, now, those people who have 11 been denied anything are faced with the very 12 frustrating choice of, once again, filing for a final payment. And I think maybe our opportunity now is, 13 after November 25th when we start the new claims 14 15 process, of maybe trying to come up with an organized 16 delivery system to help these people put the forms together because otherwise, I'm certain there's going 17 to be an injustice done for people who were worthy but 18 simply have failed to be able to document. 19

20 Briefly, we did take action immediately, 21 beginning first last summer. I hired, through a grant 22 we got from a foundation in Alabama, Sister Mary Ellen

1 Lacy, who is a nun, and was already working not in an 2 attorney capacity, although she is an attorney. We placed her in Bayou La Batre. And her roommate, it 3 turns out, is with the Catholic Social Services, 4 5 already there. And so we quickly became embedded in 6 the Asian community and have been providing services, although we only have about 50 cases. Again, there's 7 so much here that's under the radar. 8

9 But we do have about 50 cases, and we are 10 working through language barriers. We're working now, 11 by the way, with the Lutheran organization, who has 12 provided us with a free interpreter five days a week. 13 And so having good success helping that community.

What I expect to see and what we have been seeing is an increase in court cases. And in a state where we only serve probably one or two of people who are eligible for our services, this increase, once again, puts us in the triage position of having to decide what cases are priorities.

But principally, on the beach, we're going to see an increase in housing cases, evictions, foreclosures, and we will see and we are seeing an

increase in domestic violence because in Bayou La

1

Batre, we've got a couple hundred fishers that are homeand can't pay their bills, and that's very frustrating.

And in addition, I predict by the first of the year we'll see a spike in consumer cases, particularly in predatory lending cases, where people have had to go borrow money to pay their bills or put everything -- if they have a credit card, pay their bills for six months on a credit card.

10 I'll move on. But the one thing I left out 11 about a tourist industry or a fishing industry, it's 12 kind of like farming used to be in Alabama. You make 13 all your money at one time. You harvest the crop and 14 you sell it.

My friends who are bartenders and waitresses and maids in Orange Beach and Gulf Shores, Alabama make probably close to half of their living between June and August. And they're like squirrels. They squirrel that money away. And that's how they survive November, December, January when all the tourists go home because of cold weather.

22 This year they're not going to have that.

1 This year they're not going to have that, and when that 2 impacts, that is when we are going to see this somewhat 3 under-the-radar spike in cases.

Mark mentioned, and I wanted to say also, we 4 5 are using -- we have a tax clinic attorney. And what we have been doing is servicing at the clinics using 6 our low income tax lawyer. And been very well 7 8 received, and I think, as Mark has said, when you start 9 getting to the final payment on some of these cases, more and more there are going to be issues involving 10 11 taxes.

12 It's probably hard for most people to imagine. 13 But maybe you haven't been to the Gulf or been to the 14 Redneck Riviera, as we call it in Alabama. We have 15 people who never pay taxes. And that's not good. 16 That's not right. But they're our clients.

And we've got people who they work for cash. They pay in cash. They don't have a credit card. They don't have a checking account. They are really under the radar. And some of them now want to make claims, and I guess we're going to help them be honest citizens and go back and file returns, maybe, for the last

couple of years, or advise them, just maybe don't make
 a claim. And by the way, these are eligible people.
 These are all low-income people.

Finally, I just want to say the good that's come out of this is the collaboration that the Gulf Coast states have had. We've had a couple of major disasters in the last decade, beginning for me with Ivan, and then later Katrina, and now this.

9 They've all been different in scope. They've 10 all been a little bit different in nature. But, for 11 instance, the three of us here are all friends. We 12 talk. We see each other at meetings.

What has happened is we see more and more 13 common issues. Some are common to all legal aid 14 15 providers around the country, but there are some that 16 really are pretty specific to being on the Gulf Coast. And we are, I think, kind of resolved to probably 17 18 formally begin a process so next time we'll be ready. 19 There will be another hurricane. There will be another, probably, God forbid, natural disaster. 20 And the one good thing that has come out of this, we've 21 22 agreed to be ready, to have at least some kind of

structure where we can talk and not have to wait 30
 days or two months to put together a committee.

And with that, I'll yield to the great state of Mississippi.

5 MR. BUCHANAN: I'm Sam Buchanan, the executive 6 director for Mississippi Central Legal Services. I'll 7 speak for my program as well as for Kris Knab, who 8 could not be with us, on behalf of the Legal Services 9 of North Florida.

First, for my program in Mississippi, 10 11 certainly, as Mark and Jimmy said, the issues are 12 pretty similar in terms of what we experienced and what we had anticipated experiencing. To put one thing in 13 context, however, when we talk about the claims that 14 15 have been filed, just in the area of claims that relate to lost wages or lost earnings, currently, as of 16 17 October 12th, about, in our state, 85 percent of those 18 claims are yet unpaid. They're still pending. 19 Across the four states of Louisiana,

20 Mississippi, Alabama, Florida -- five states -- and 21 Texas, roughly 89,000 claims are still undecided, just 22 in categories of lost wages or earnings. So that gives you an idea of how many people are still waiting to be
 paid under the temporary claims process.

As Mark and jimmy said, we've not seen many claims thus far, and that's for numerous reasons, I think. Primarily, one reason is that many of the claimants or applicants took Feinberg at his word that they would not need an attorney initially in the process, so they undertook it without the benefit of counsel.

10 So we opted not to do outreach. As a 11 consequence, we've only seen claims that are indirectly 12 related, such as persons who have dependents, support 13 cases, who could not afford to pay alimony or child 14 support because they're now out of a job on a temporary 15 basis, those type of cases.

To address the issue, we're starting to revamp our case acceptance or our call center. We've instituted, most recently, training for our call center staff on the protocol process. We've started a script titled, "Have you been affected by the oil spill?", which is analysis for all 82 counties in our state. It also provides information about the

temporary claims process analysis that job loss, lost wages, are also a part of the claims process, and also indicates that our program can provide assistance in other areas that may be indirectly related such as, mentioned earlier, unemployment benefits, tax issues, those type of cases that we anticipate seeing later on down the line.

In the areas of publicity, we hope to go, 8 starting in the next couple of weeks, doing more 9 outreach and education to people who may be affected 10 11 and not fully aware of their rights as relates to the 12 claims process, as Jimmy and Mark said, persons with whom English is a second language. Many people operate 13 at a low literacy rate, so they're going to have 14 15 difficulty navigating the claims process or 16 understanding what their rights are as relates to the 17 claims process.

We're also looking at establishing protocols that will hopefully avoid conflicts the private attorneys because, as Mark said, we all view BP as the culprit in the whole instance, and therefore they should be primarily responsible.

As a consequence, I assume that many attorneys are not volunteering to do cases on a pro bono cases. They are doing cases on a contingency basis and staying away at this point. So we hope that that may change over the course of time.

6 As far as cases that we anticipate seeing, they are similar to what Jimmy and Mark said -- lost 7 wages, property damage claims, personal injury 8 including mental health issues, tax issues. Most of 9 our cases thus far have been on the three coastal 10 11 counties, although we have seen claims from across the state, even some in north Mississippi for people who 12 are affected by lost wages or et cetera. 13

14 So we anticipate that although the three Gulf 15 Coast counties will be mostly affected, people in other 16 counties will be affected as well, but not to the same 17 extent.

Our challenges are similar -- limited staff; staff with limited or no expertise in the evolving areas of the law; additional case loads on current resources and staff; and as I said, a shortage of private attorneys willing to step forward, or unable to

1 step forward, to volunteer their time for the effort.

2 So that kind of capsulizes our state, I guess, 3 in a nutshell. So I want to transition a little bit to 4 the Florida experience. Again, Kris Knab could not be 5 with us because of a prior conflict.

6 In Florida, Kris anticipates that there 7 probably will be about 75,000 workers affected by the 8 oil spill in the various categories, including hotel 9 and restaurant workers, construction workers, retail 10 and sales clerks, et cetera.

11 Their claims process is similar. They have 12 many people who are still waiting for their claims to 13 be resolved.

As relates to other issues, again, their 14 15 experience is the same as ours. There have been very little monetary resources coming forward. 16 Most recently, the Florida Bar Association or Foundation 17 18 awarded Florida \$50,000 for a six-month period solely to perform outreach to try to encourage workers in the 19 20 impacted industries to file claims and to contact the 21 GCCF lawyers for assistance. And again, that process began approximately a week ago, I believe. 22

As far as pro bono resources, the same experience. They've had difficulty soliciting and getting attorneys to volunteer their time and resources.

5 Program resources -- they've devoted a 6 considerable amount of time to attending community meetings, visiting claims offices, seeking additional 7 8 resources, and analyzing the needs of their potential claimants. However, they have been very consciously 9 dissuaded -- they have been dissuaded in community 10 11 organizations from actually making referrals to the 12 program because of limited resources, et cetera.

As with the rest of us, it is impossible to predict how many new cases we will see. But hopefully, over the next several months, those cases will evolve and then we will see exactly what we can anticipate. And we know that it will be long-term and long-ranging.

In conclusion, we want to thank -- Kris wants to thank and we want to thank the Board, LSC Board, for allowing us to present this morning. We are finding it invaluable to be able to coordinate with programs in adjoining states to look at legal strategies, seek

additional resources, and share information as we strive to meet the needs of low-income clients in the Gulf states. She knows and we know that the LSC Board meeting will present a compelling picture of the challenges facing us in the Gulf state region.

6 We will collectively appreciate any assistance 7 the LSC Board can provide, financially or otherwise, to 8 assist in this endeavor. So thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you very much. I'm sure 10 there are a lot of questions. The first I'll take the 11 privilege of asking.

How is the claims process proceeding, what I would call, I guess, the Feinberg process? Can you guys give us an assessment of that?

15 MR. BUCHANAN: I'll start. I think initially, 16 I think Feinberg, based on his 9/11 experience, anticipated things to flow rather smoothly, for the 17 18 time limits to be very short. But I think, having started the process and now seeing the number of claims 19 that are coming forward and the difficulty that people 20 21 are having submitting the claims application in the 22 review process, I think he's revamping it.

1 It's not going quite as smoothly as 2 anticipated. There are a lot of problems that I think 3 that he would not like to have seen, but has actually 4 encountered in terms of just the burdensome aspect of 5 dealing with the application itself, providing 6 documentation that's required, particularly as relates 7 to the tax information.

8 So I think the claims process is not going as 9 well as he anticipated, nor as well as we would like to 10 see it go.

MR. MOREAU: Yes. I think the big thing is that there's been -- a lot of the claimants haven't been able to produce the documentation that the claims adjusters need, and that's the really difficult problem. And a lot of our clients are functionally illiterate.

You're talking about fishermen in Louisiana who left school in the third grade, and all they've been doing is fishing on a boat in the Gulf for their whole life. And they just don't know how to deal with documents. I mean, we're talking about literacy levels where people can't even find their fishing license and

know that it's a fishing license, or they can't read a
 driver's license.

And that makes it difficult for them to -- I think that's what took Mr. Feinberg by surprise in this disaster, the extent of -- how many people didn't have sufficient documentation to make it easy for his adjusters to decide the case.

8 We haven't heard yet whether there's going to 9 be an internal appeal process for these claims. 10 Originally Mr. Feinberg was talking about having an 11 appeals tribunal within his system, where if you're 12 turned down, you could appeal to an appeal tribunal.

Of course, if that happens, we would expect to 13 have a repeat of Katrina, where there would be a demand 14 15 for us to help with the administrative appeals. That's 16 a lot of what we did during Katrina, was FEMA appeals. 17 And I don't know how you have consistency of 18 decision-making in a claims system unless there is some appellate tribunal internally. Otherwise, folks are 19 going to have to decide whether to go to court or not 20 21 if they get turned down.

22 MR. FRY: Let me just add that -- Mr.

1 Chairman, if you had something else? You know, timeliness is so important. And I think, as Mark 2 alluded to, I think Mr. Feinberg might have been a 3 little misgiven about the time it would take to process 4 5 claims. And through no fault of his own, there were 6 people already waiting for claims when he took over in the middle of the summer who had been doing without. 7 That's basically our clients, who literally go from 8 check to check. 9

But at a recent community meeting within a month down there, I was in a meeting where people have gone out of business. They're out of business. They're waiting on a check now to have enough money to

14 close down their business.

15 I met a lady who had a dress shop right on the 16 beach who is drawing food stamps now, for instance. 17 There were people there who had lost their homes 18 because they couldn't make payment. And another hundred raised their hands that they were 60 to 90 days 19 delinquent. And so part of the tragedy of this is if 20 21 and when the money comes, it's going to be too late, in 22 a sense.

1 The other thing is this. We're used to filing 2 claims. I was in practice down there during Ivan. We 3 have CPAs down there that I would say they're as good 4 as anyone in the world at putting together a legitimate 5 loss, including accounting principles.

6 And my attorney friends down there, I would say that the case -- excuse me -- the claims that were 7 being paid, most of whom would not be our clients, are 8 getting paid about 10 cents on a dollar. In fact, some 9 of them are just mad as hell waiting to sue now. They 10 11 say, we're not going to take anything. We're going 12 to -- which is counterproductive to what I thought they were trying to do. 13

14 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So if someone comes to you, 15 any one of your offices, with this claim form, what do 16 you -- and do they do that? And if so, what do you do? 17 Because aren't you supposed -- are you to refer them 18 to the Feinberg group? And who is that that takes it 19 from there?

20 MR. BUCHANAN: I think, initially, none of us 21 were anticipating that happening because, again, it was 22 kind of promised by Feinberg that if you needed

assistance, we will have attorneys in place to provide
 that assistance.

I think what we're doing now is trying to revamp and review and revise what we had anticipated happening, is that when people call in now, if they have a claims issue and we know that there's not an available private attorney who is available to assist, that we will try to assist that person to maneuver through the initial temporary claims process.

10 And I should say that the collaboration of 11 organizations did comment to Feinberg about the 12 procedural aspects that we disagreed with in terms of 13 deficiencies, as well as providing for some type of an 14 appeal in the course of the claims process. But again, 15 as of this point, that's reached deaf ears.

16 So again, we're trying to revamp and revise to 17 try to address that in the best manner that we can 18 under the circumstances.

MR. FRY: Mr. Chairman, we did do a hands-on approach. Sister Mary Ellen literally will help the people put their claim together, and then, if they have a problem, will go to the claims office with them with

1 the interpreter and say, why wasn't this paid? Explain 2 to us, please, why wasn't this paid?

And by the way, most of the people at the claims centers have been very polite. They've been very conscientious. They just haven't been very helpful.

7 (Laughter.)

8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Another question? Yes, go 9 right ahead, Julie.

MS. REISKIN: This just makes my blood boil reading about this. I can't imagine what it's like for you guys. This seems like it's a big kangaroo court, and that they lied and have no intention of -- I mean, that they're just acting like any other insurance company.

So my two questions are: What are the laws in your states in terms of bad faith and also in terms of false -- like in Colorado, there's a law about like if you advertise something and don't do it, you can get triple damages.

Now, I know in Colorado -- I don't know why in
Denver -- but on our TV stations, they're advertising,

oh, we're BP and we're going to make it right, you
know, blah blah. I don't know if they're advertising
that in your states. But is there any claim that could
be made to sue them and to get damages based on that,
is one question.

6 The other is: For the people who are 7 illiterate, for those that we can prove any kind of 8 learning disability, have you thought about using the 9 Americans with Disabilities Act to demand that they 10 provide effective communication? Which again, there's 11 attorney's fees under Title III.

And so those are just two thoughts that I had, you know, to just -- I don't know. This is just -- it seems like there's got to be something that could be done because this is just so unethical, and I can't imagine this is legal.

MR. FRY: I'd like the first question, if I can. The whole legal issue is kind of like trying to hang peanut butter on a nail. You know, it just doesn't stick too good.

21 We're outside a real legal process. It's a 22 claims process done, I guess, you might say, at the

magnificence of BP, where you can ask for money; we may give it to you or we may not. I don't know that -- and someone can correct me -- I don't know that there's any remedy, especially judicially, that they haven't paid the money.

Now, there could be cases of fraud or a detrimental reliance. But so far, I don't think so. I think basically, they say, if you give us the paperwork, we'll decide whether we'll pay you or not and what we'll pay you.

11 And so it's a process entirely outside of what 12 we all would know as a -- there's nothing judicial about it. It's almost like quasi-administrative, with 13 guidelines -- which, by the way, that's another 14 15 problem. They're interpreted differently by different 16 adjusters, so that you have one person in a restaurant, 17 they get paid; someone else files a claim, they don't 18 get paid, the same people, same circumstances. 19 MR. MADDOX: Mr. Chairman, I'm a little

20 confused here. If I understand it, BP turned over \$20
21 billion to the federal government, and there's -22 MR. FRY: A promise of \$20 billion.

1 MR. MADDOX: Well, a commitment of \$20 billion. I don't know where the money is right now, 2 but I think we got an IOU, at least. And I need to 3 4 understand who we're dealing with. 5 Julie, I think you were talking about BP not 6 handling a claims process fairly or honestly. And Mr. Fry, you're talking about dealing with Kenneth 7 Feinberg, aren't you? 8 9 MR. FRY: Well, the process went over -- the claims process on the coast in the middle of, what, 10 11 August, the third week, basically was turned over to Mr. Feinberg. 12 MR. MADDOX: Right. Who is --13 MR. FRY: And BP is out of it. 14 15 MR. MADDOX: Right. And Kenneth Fry (sic) is a government employee. 16 17 MR. FRY: Well --MR. MADDOX: He was appointed by the 18 President. 19 20 MR. FRY: I think he's being -- I don't think 21 he's being paid by -- I couldn't answer that. He's being paid --22

1 MR. MOREAU: Whenever he presents himself, he 2 presents himself as being independent of BP and the government in terms of the actual claims process. And 3 I quess you are confused such as we are in a lot of 4 5 instances. But --

41

6 MR. MADDOX: Well, I appreciate that clarification. I think the reality, though, is that it 7 is not BP that has the discretion today to accept or 8 deny a claim. 9

10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: That's correct. Feinberg 11 is -- the entire administration of it is turned over to 12 Feinberg, who, incidentally, is a very -- you know, ran the 9/11. I think he means very well here, but he may 13 14 have underestimated the task at hand.

15 And that's one of the reasons we -- and how 16 it's impacting our grantees is really what we want to 17 know about, and then, if there are ways we can help in 18 this, whether we should be making some kind of disaster appropriation to you is something that I think our 19 20 Board would be interested in knowing, but if we were 21 to, what would it be for and that kind of thing. But I want to let Vic ask --

MR. MADDOX: Well, let me just finish, and
 I'll turn it over to someone else.

Do we know or do you all have any understanding, as you sit here today, about how much of the BP money Feinberg has -- or BP before him, and Feinberg now, has actually allocated to people who have made claims?

8 MR. MOREAU: Well, I know for Louisiana, as of 9 the other day, that he had paid out \$500 million to 10 individual claimants in Louisiana. And I don't 11 remember the number that he's paid out to businesses. 12 The business claims are a little more complicated than 13 the individual claims, so they've been going a little 14 more slowly.

But he is paying out money, and he is paying it out faster than BP, and it's been more generous than BP.

18 MR. MADDOX: And do we know what the other 19 states -- do we have any idea?

20 MR. BUCHANAN: I don't have the exact number, 21 but it's posted on the GCCF website periodically. The 22 most recent posting I saw was October 12th. I did not

1 jot down the actual amount for Mississippi.

But I guess in response to your first part of the question is also that the position that Feinberg takes is that, I'm operating a claims process, and you have the option of pursuing my claims process or going to court.

7 MR. MADDOX: Right.

8 MR. BUCHANAN: And what we anticipate or fear 9 is that in many instances, particularly low-income 10 persons may opt to take the claims process offer even 11 though it may not be equitable versus pursuing a court 12 action that may take years and years to resolve.

MR. FRY: Mr. Chairman, to follow up just something you said, what I would like to do, and I'm sure these gentlemen and I know Kris over in Florida would, too, I would love to do outreach. I'd love to have PSAs, radio spots saying, if you've got a problem, call for advice. Call my call center, which is toll-free, and you can talk to someone.

But if I did that, I might wind up the next day with 20,000 telephone calls. And I don't have anybody -- I don't have that many people to answer the call or that many lawyers to give assistance to. And
 I've been through this with mortgage foreclosures, so
 I've had some experience with that. If you offer a
 service, you'd better be ready to deliver it.

5 FATHER PIUS: This is Father Pius. Just a 6 quick question.

Does the claim process require waiving the
right to sue in the future? Is that automatically part
of the claims process?

10 MR. FRY: No. Excuse me, you take it. 11 MR. MOREAU: No. You can participate in the 12 claims process without waiving your rights to sue. But once you've accepted a settlement from Feinberg's fund, 13 you're going to have to waive your right to sue, at a 14 minimum, BP. I don't think it's clear whether you 15 16 waive your right to sue other possible tortfeasors. 17 But I would think that they'll nail that down sometime 18 soon.

CHAIRMAN LEVI: Isn't that a final settlement?
I thought he could give some interim --

21 MR. MOREAU: He can give emergency assistance. 22 That's what he's doing right now, and there's no

waiver of anything. But once you get your final claims, then this whole process -- some people have already submitted final claims. But I think the real deluge of final claims is going to come after November 23rd, in that three-year period. And then if you do accept the final settlement, you're going to have to waive lawsuit rights against BP, anyway.

8 Now, in the beginning, when BP started doing 9 the process itself, it was requiring people to sign 10 waivers. But some private attorneys did file a lawsuit 11 in New Orleans federal court and shut that whole thing 12 down, got a court order saying that that was improper.

CHAIRMAN LEVI: Sharon, and then Laurie.

MS. BROWNE: What our chairman had asked is what type of needs you actually are seeking. And I'd like to kind of follow up on that.

13

What type of activities do you foresee you will need to become involved in as the claimant process starts to fail? Because you mentioned that you've been dealing under Katrina with the appeal process, and there's also been a statement that the actual preparation of the claim forms itself is outside the

1 legal process.

2 So I'd like to know kind of what you see your 3 role as in this whole disaster that we're facing in the 4 Gulf states.

5 MR. BUCHANAN: I'll start. Initially, I think 6 it's to kind of provide education and outreach to at 7 least the low-income persons affected by the oil spill 8 who may not be as aware of their rights as others who 9 may be more affluent.

10 As Jimmy said, I think that if assistance were 11 provided, it would be initially in terms of education 12 and outreach as far as information, what the claims 13 process is, how do you go about filing a claim, what 14 your rights are, what claims may be acceptable, what 15 you will need as far as documentation, and things of 16 that nature.

And then secondly, I think that it may depend upon the response that persons receive once they've entered the claims process, whether they're denied and the basis for that denial, in terms of what assistance we can provide to kind of help them maneuver through the process. 1 And then I think, indirectly, we anticipate seeing claims that are not directly related to the BP 2 oil spill such as persons who are having difficulty 3 meeting their support obligations, unemployment, those 4 5 type of things, what we call the peripheral issues. 6 But I think education and outreach, and then helping people at least initially maneuver through the 7 claims process to at least protect their rights 8

10 MS. BROWNE: Then I just have a follow-up 11 question for that. What type of help do you need to do 12 the education and outreach?

9

initially.

MR. BUCHANAN: Well, I think as with the public service announcements, unfortunately we say public service announcements but most of the media entities do not provide free public service announcements that going to be meaningful.

18 So I think financial assistance in terms of 19 with the outreach efforts is going to require 20 additional staffing to do the outreach as well as to 21 conduct the intake, assuming that the cases are brought 22 into the office, even for the initial intake and the

1 advice or referral services.

And then, certainly, if there's more 2 substantive work involved, then it's going to require 3 additional staff as well. 4 MR. MOREAU: Well, in Louisiana, I think we 5 have our outreach team in place now, and they'll also 6 be able to do some education. They'll be able to 7 partner with the Vietnamese community organizations, 8 Catholic charities and other charities that are on the 9 ground providing day-to-day assistance. And they may 10 11 even be able to help with claims. 12 But our greatest need is -- because we've had a cutback in funding and staffing recently, is we don't 13 really have the staff attorney capacity to deal with 14 15 the cases that will be generated by our new outreach 16 team. 17 And to have people that are sort of geared

towards working these issues and learning the lay of the land, it's complicated federal law. You know, you go to these bar association seminars for eight hours and you come out thinking, I don't understand anything they're saying. And you hear all these prominent

lawyers arguing different points of law, and nobody's
 got a consensus on what any of it means.

But I think we need -- our biggest need in Louisiana is just to have some people who can focus on what comes out of that outreach effort, and with prioritizing the vulnerable populations that Julie talked about -- the people who don't speak English, the people who are functionally illiterate.

And we saw that in Katrina. People just 9 didn't know how to put their documents together. And 10 11 the state and federal agencies who were deciding the 12 claims didn't -- they had a hard time getting it that people don't have documentation, and they had to be 13 flexible and consider alternative documentation. 14 But. we did do a lot of stuff like that in Katrina, and we 15 16 did win a lot for people.

17 So I think that's our role. I think those 18 people that make under 20- or \$25,000 a year and have 19 literacy problems are not going to be able to access a 20 private attorney to help them with these small claims 21 that are really essential to their survival.

22 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Have you all met with Feinberg

1 to say, look, first of all, we need to do this outreach; and second of all, this outreach is going to 2 lead to additional expense, and you need to pay for 3 that, for both of those things? 4 5 MR. FRY: Mr. Chairman, we have. Initially, 6 Florida alone was asking for a couple of million 7 dollars to do what they thought was needed. We finally got together a plan as the consortium for \$2.5 8 million --9

10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: We saw that plan.

MR. FRY: -- to do what we thought would be necessary to document and help people through. And we were turned down, and finally told that maybe if things didn't work, they would pay us \$15 a day or something -- I don't know, something ridiculous. So we thought it would be fair for BP to pay for the services we're going to provide. It also

18 is -- we're victims, in a way, of the spill ourselves.

And if I may, I just want to say one thing that I meant to say. Just because these people are hurting and needing money, I don't want anyone here to think they're not an industrious people. They are proud industrious people who even -- you know, if you're a shrimper and you can't go shrimp, there may not be a whole lot else you can do.

People are cutting grass. They're picking up
cans. They're doing whatever they can do to get by.
These are not people who are sitting waiting on a check
and not taking care --

8 MR. MOREAU: Oh, yes. And some of the most 9 affected counties in Louisiana have by far the lowest 10 utilization of food stamps in the state. It's just 11 they're very independent, like Jimmy said, and very 12 proud people.

13 So it's a tough time for them. And a lot of 14 them mistrust outsiders, at least in Louisiana where 15 the communities are very remote and insular. So it's 16 been difficult overcoming that. We've partnered with 17 Vietnamese lawyers from around the country, and they've 18 worked very effectively with a lot of community 19 organizations.

20 But at some of the outreach clinics we've had 21 with the Vietnamese lawyers, very few Vietnamese 22 clients have shown up. And it's a cultural thing, and

it's just there's a lot of mistrust that has to be
 overcome.

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: At the ABA meeting, I'm trying 4 to think who it was who met with me -- Joseph 5 from -- one of your colleagues.

6 MR. MOREAU: Yes. Joe Oelkers from Lafayette.7 Right.

8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes. Yes. And then Martha 9 Bergmark put together the \$2.5 million proposal which 10 Feinberg turned down, I think, in mid-August. Isn't 11 that about right?

12 DEAN MINOW: Yes.

MR. FRY: Before then a little, but that'sabout right.

15 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So now we've had two months of 16 additional experience. Has anybody been back to 17 Feinberg as a part of your consortium? Are you meeting 18 with him to, in a sense, re-put a proposal to him, saying, this isn't working? Or where are we on that? 19 20 MR. BUCHANAN: Yes. There have been 21 additional follow-up efforts to contact Mr. Feinberg in 22 terms of letting him know where we are now, but there's

not been any positive feedback at this point. So we're
 not really anticipating that he will change his
 position in terms of funding the work that we
 anticipate doing.

5 MR. MOREAU: What we've done in Louisiana is 6 we're working with a few nonprofits that are aligned 7 with the state of Louisiana and trying to reapproach 8 Mr. Feinberg, at least in Louisiana, to say, look. The 9 state has put up a million dollars for various 10 nonprofit charities to provide technical assistance to 11 the clients. Can you put up some?

And we're trying to get in as a legal aid component to that collaborative, which is separate from the Gulf Coast collaborative of legal aid programs that we have where we weren't able to access money from either BP or Feinberg.

MS. MIKVA: Is he giving any money to agenciesto assist other than direct benefits?

19 MR. MOREAU: No.

20 MS. MIKVA: All right. But my other question 21 is, the LSC disaster protocol, has anybody looked at 22 that? Is that at all helpful? I'm just wondering.

1 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Janet, maybe you can step 2 up in case there are any questions. But I think we do 3 have an emergency and other special grants fund. Right 4 now I think we have something in excess of a half 5 million dollars in that account.

6 Of course, we want to ensure that there's 7 sufficient there in case a hurricane or an earthquake 8 or flooding or a tornado hits, that we are positioned 9 to be of assistance when most critically needed. But 10 some of that money is available of this kind of event. 11 It's not a great deal of money, but it's some money.

12 And we also have what amounts to an emergency 13 or disaster desk at LSC. We have John Eidleman, and 14 maybe Janet can explain that a little bit in terms of 15 the process that we have in place. I think I've just 16 touched on some of the funding that we have available. 17 Maybe Janet could address the process.

MS. LABELLA: Well, I think that Willie Abrams and John Eidleman have been in touch with the Gulf Coast programs and have been part of the calls that they described. And so we help to coordinate the efforts in that regard.

1 With respect to the fund, as Vic mentioned, there are funds available. Many of these programs have 2 requested them with respect to Katrina. The process 3 was published in the Federal Register. 4 I do think that there needs to be some 5 6 clarification here as the Federal Register notice says it needs to be a federally declared disaster. So we 7 would need --8 9 MR. MOREAU: Right. We're not a federally declared disaster. 10 11 MS. LABELLA: That's correct. And so I think 12 that there would need to be some clarification, perhaps from OLA, regarding that or some change to the 13 14 notification in order for those funds to be available. 15 The process is that the programs make a 16 request to LSC, and the disaster committee meets and 17 makes a recommendation. And then, of course, the President would make the final decision regarding 18 whether or not any of those funds would be made 19 20 available. 21 In the past, with respect to the natural disasters that have occurred, those funds have been 22

1 made available primarily for two purposes. One is if 2 there was any damage to the grantees, such as to their offices; they could get some funds for assistance in 3 that regard, or equipment; and also with respect to 4 5 staffing up for some of the services that the program 6 directors here have mentioned with respect to both outreach, education, intake, and ultimate services to 7 the clients that are affected. 8

9 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Thank you, Janet. And for 10 the record, that was Janet LaBella, director of the 11 Corporation's Office of Program Performance.

12 MS. LABELLA: Sorry.

13 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Martha? Is Martha Minow on?
14 DEAN MINOW: Yes, I am.

15 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Do you think this is -- I'm 16 just throwing this out here -- your consortium, would 17 our interjection of the power of the pulpit here help, possibly, if we could get a meeting with Mr. Feinberg 18 to -- I'm reluctant to start down a road where I 19 20 believe all of us feel this is something that ought to 21 be rightfully coming from the BP fund in some way. But it seems that, from your reports, we're 22

1 sort of treading water here. I don't know

2 whether -- have you all had good success in having 3 additional meetings or making your views known to the 4 Feinberg group? Or do you think that some of us could 5 be helpful in motivating that process?

6 MR. FRY: This is Jimmy Fry. I think it could 7 be helpful. And I don't -- if I'm not speaking for the 8 group, you all please say. But I have to say the \$2.5 9 million offer that we made was the most watered-down 10 offer we could do that would cost us money to provide 11 the services, which was fine. We're going to do what 12 we can do anyway.

But to answer your question, I would have to say personally I have kind of given up. You just ask so many times. You go with your hat in your hand and you're turned away so many times. And frankly, as a lawyer and someone who's been in politics, what I see is we're just really not much wanted there.

They're trying to pay people as much money as they can, spend it as quickly as they can, and shut the Kool-Aid stand down. And we just get in the way because we complicate things by asking for more money

and bringing up issues that people don't want to deal
 with.

3 So there I go being pithy, but that's the way 4 I see it. I think there's a reason they declined our 5 services. What we presented ourselves as is the people 6 who've been experts in this after every disaster for 7 the last 30 years. We know these people. We can help. 8 And we can help the process.

9 And we basically we refused. So Mr. Chairman, 10 any help you all could be I think would be welcome by 11 us.

MR. MOREAU: Well, yes. I got the impression that Mr. Feinberg was very genuine and serious in the beginning about involving us. But I think he was a little surprised at what we thought the price tag should be for our services. And so I think that's an issue.

And also, I think he thought that the -- he thought that maybe the process would work without legal aid. And time will tell whether that's true or not. I think the real crisis is coming in the next month or two as to -- and it may be ripe to go back to Mr.

1 Feinberg with some type of proposal.

2 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Is this actually showing the 3 claims? 4 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Yes. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Harry, you have a question, 5 6 and then you can tell us what this is. 7 MR. KORRELL: We can go through this first. I 8 can hold the question. MR. BUCHANAN: I mean, that's basically 9 the -- periodically, the GCCF posts the statistical 10 11 information for the claims process overall as well as 12 by state. And that's the most recent posting, I believe, as of October 12th, I believe. It would have 13 the breakdown by categories of claims as well as the 14 15 number of claims that were filed, paid, and pending, 16 and the total amounts that have been paid thus far, 17 overall and by state. MR. MADDOX: So there's \$18.6 billion still in 18 the fund. 19 20 MR. BUCHANAN: That's probably correct, I 21 believe. DEAN MINOW: Can I ask a question --22

CHAIRMAN LEVI: How many outstanding claims?
 Or do we not know that?

3 MR. BUCHANAN: Well, I didn't pull the 4 information. That would be available as well. I only 5 pulled the information as relates to lost wages and 6 earnings, and that was roughly 89,000 still pending.

7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: But this shows you. There's 8 72,000 requiring additional information. So those may 9 be pending. And then there's claims under review. 10 They got some emergency payment. It looks like there's 11 over 120,000 still pending in some way. Is that right? 12 MR. BUCHANAN: I'm not sure what category that 13 is, but --

MR. MOREAU: That's what it looks like. MR. BUCHANAN: And as someone said earlier, I think that -- certainly, I think, Mr. Feinberg was genuine in his approach, but overwhelmed once he got involved in the approach and realized exactly. This was substantially different than the experience with 9/11.

21 MR. KORRELL: Thanks, John. This is Harry 22 Korell. And this is a question for our guests and

1 also, John, for you and our Board.

2	I guess I'm not terribly surprised, if we have
3	requests going to somebody like Mr. Feinberg, to say,
4	we'd like more money so that we can get more people to
5	make better claims to take more of the money. It's
6	going to be it puts someone in a difficult position.
7	I don't want to say funding the opposition; that's not
8	how you should look at it. But it does I could see
9	why that would be some resistance.
10	We've heard from Mr. Moreau and from some
11	others about this impending tax crisis. Right? And it
12	seems to me that maybe there's a way and I don't
13	know whether it's LSC effort, and John, you mentioned
14	something about Dean Minow's consortium.
15	Is there a way for us to get ahead of the
16	train, and if the issue is affecting if the ask is
17	not for more money, the ask is to change the process in
18	a way that makes it better, if it's tax problems, if
19	the issue is we could spend money to try to get tax
20	lawyers to help people.

21 Or could we go to the IRS and say, we've got a 22 train coming; it's going to be a disaster for the IRS

if they're going to get 50,000 new taxpayers just
 discovered? I mean, it seems like it's in nobody's
 interest to let this go the normal way, which is have
 legal services attorneys try to solve these problems on
 a case-by-case basis.

And I wonder if there's anything we can do. I don't know what the consortium is you mentioned, John, about --

9 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, I need to clarify that. 10 What happened is the consortium asked Martha -- the 11 consortium of the Gulf States programs, some are LSC 12 grantees, others are not. Collaboratively --

DEAN MINOW: John, may I interrupt, please? John, it's Martha Minow. You're not talking about me. You're talking about a different Martha. Please clarify.

17 CHAIRMAN LEVI: No, no, no. I'm talking about
18 Martha -- so Martha Bergmark.

19 DEAN MINOW: Thank you.

20 (Laughter.)

21 CHAIRMAN LEVI: That's right. It's a
22 different Martha. Martha Bergmark headed a consortium,

and she was the consortium of the Gulf States programs,
 and she went to Feinberg.

Now, at the same time, she asked me and Martha Minow to try to meet with or to see if we could get Feinberg's attention on your behalf, and engage him in a conversation before he issued his decision. Feinberg wouldn't talk to us.

8 Martha Minow has known Feinberg for some time, 9 and so one of the questions I was putting out there 10 now -- I know the Marthas are all confused here -- is 11 whether the consortium is trying to meet with him again 12 in view of this two months of history, and whether 13 Martha Bergmark is organizing that, and is there any 14 way that we at LSC could be helpful. That's --

MR. MOREAU: Well, Martha's definitely our 15 16 spiritual leader at the consortium. And I like the 17 idea that Harry talked about with the process because I 18 didn't go to our last meeting in Florida of the consortium, but I noticed from the minutes that people 19 were complaining that there's not a process where we 20 21 can bring problems with the system to Mr. Feinberg. 22 And I think that would be very much a good

legal aid role to perform. We will do some claims,
 whether we got funding or not from anybody, and we're
 going to see systemic problems. That's what happened
 in Katrina.

5 Well, in Katrina we had a direct pipeline to 6 the general counsel of the state's disaster program, 7 and we gave him constant feedback about the problems we 8 saw, and reforms were implemented. I think everybody 9 in the consortium would be ecstatic if we could have 10 some direct pipeline to Mr. Feinberg on system issues.

But apparently whatever we had in the beginning has broken down. So if you guys can play a role in making that happen --

14 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Martha Minow, do you have any15 thoughts?

DEAN MINOW: Well, actually, I do. I unfortunately believe that the request for monies to offer individual representation has tainted this effort in Ken Feinberg's mind. I'm not speaking for him, but this is what I've gleaned from talking with people who know him, that he believes that an ADR, alternate dispute resolution, approach is the best approach and

that lawyers' individual representation will slow
 things down and add too much money.

And therefore, this other role of addressing the problems with the system that he's created I don't think has been very much before him as an option. And it would be great to find a way to offer to him that kind of feedback.

8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So Harry, you can help with 9 that.

10 (Laughter.)

MR. KORRELL: I'm not sure how. I'm happy to try to do some of that. My observation or point, really, is that -- and Dean Minow's comment, I think, confirms it -- that if what we're perceived as doing is putting a hand out for more money, that makes it difficult and maybe even taints the other request.

And I don't think it's just an issue with the Feinberg proposal. It sounds like maybe somebody ought to be thinking about going to the IRS, whether it's this disaster or other situations. If we see a problem coming, is there a way to get out ahead of the train? That was just a question and observation. I don't have

1 an answer.

2	MR. BUCHANAN: I think there have been two
3	approaches. There was the resource request, but also
4	there was information submitted to Mr. Feinberg that
5	provided some suggestions for improving the claims
6	process as well that did not involve resources. And
7	that's still pending with Mr. Feinberg, but there's
8	been no response.
9	Initially, he had a young lady as his point
10	person who was between us and Mr. Feinberg who was
11	there for a period of time. And then as of a month ago
12	she was no longer there, and I don't know the reason
13	why. But there is a request or recommendation before
14	him in that regard.
15	As relates to the tax issues, as Mark said,
16	each of us in our state do have tax persons who are
17	available, and they are involved with the IRS in trying
18	anticipate what's coming down the pike. But again, it
19	still may be overwhelming.
20	MR. MOREAU: Yes. I did get an opportunity to
21	meet with national-level IRS people early on the
22	crisis, and we had a brainstorming session on what the

problems would be. I haven't been invited back, but I know they're very sensitive to those issues, and they're going to be a major player in the next few years in our clients' lives.

5 But we do plan to bring systemic tax issues to 6 the attention of the national taxpayer advocate and 7 other people at the IRS.

CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, I --

8

9 MR. MOREAU: They brought in Exxon Valdez. 10 Believe it or not, they still have IRS personnel from 11 the Exxon Valdez crisis, and they brought them in to 12 brainstorm on how the IRS should respond to this 13 disaster.

MR. FRY: I just want to add, too, if we've offended anyone for asking what our clients are -- I don't mean here; I'm talking about in the process -- if we've offended anyone by asking just what we think our community is entitled to, then I'm sorry, but that's just the way it is.

And I know none of you all have taken it that way. But Mr. Feinberg, at the meeting I went to, told the people there he represented them. He was there to see that what they were -- they got what they were entitled to get. And that's all we are about, to prevent an injustice.

Those of us that live down there didn't ask to have that oil put on our beach. I had rather sat under the umbrella and drank my Coors Light a couple times this summer instead of seeing that stuff wash up on the shore. And all of my friends who make a living helping me do that, they didn't seek for it, either.

Every day I see this ad -- for some reason it's always out of New Orleans, who didn't suffer at all -- that, "We're going to be here until we make it right." That's all we're asking for. Just put your money where your mouth is.

15 PROFESSOR KECKLER: I had a quick question
16 since, Janet, you're up there, and then also solicit
17 thoughts from the directors if they have it.

Has anybody submitted in the latest round of TIG grants anything related to the Gulf Coast in the sense that -- or there could be some technological assistance in helping, getting some software infrastructure to assemble claims forms and have 1 something that could walk clients through a

2 documentation process and so on?

3 It seems like that is something that would 4 generally be helpful, both to the claims process and to 5 people because they get confused. And we have some 6 experience with document assembly, and we learned 7 earlier just this time about developing automated 8 documents and automated forms.

9 But probably because these are new, this is a new process and new claims, no one's really thought 10 11 about helping to automate or to have software assistance with the forms that are involved in this 12 claims process. So I wondered if there's any TIG 13 grants outstanding, or whether there might be any TIG 14 15 money available if somebody did submit a grant along 16 those lines. How would that work?

MS. LABELLA: Well, to the best of my recollection -- again, this is Janet LaBella for the record -- I think it was primarily probably based on the timing of the TIG cycle that there were no such specific requests for that type of document assembly TIG projects.

1 So they would not be in the works right now in 2 this TIG cycle. There will be another TIG cycle coming 3 up; however, it won't be for a while. Now, whether or 4 not there could be some special TIG cycle made 5 available, I think that is something that LSC should 6 consider. However, we are, of course, limited in our 7 TIG funds to what the appropriation for TIG funds.

8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, I want to thank you very 9 much for coming up. This has been a very compelling 10 presentation, and we will take it under advisement and 11 try to figure out how we can be helpful. And maybe you 12 can help us and management can advise us, too.

Maybe there are processes we could get involved in here in a cajoling way to try to be a facilitator, at least at the outset. And of course, if there are requests for additional funding that fit under the disaster program, and that should be necessary, we'll certainly, I'm sure, take a look at them.

But again, everybody does believe it should be from BP's money rather than the other funds. And so I say that with some caution.

Martha Minow, any final comment, thought, on
 this?

DEAN MINOW: No. I just again add my thanks 3 to our guests and admire the work that you're doing. 4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: And I also should say that if 5 6 it becomes necessary, we will have a couple of the Board members and some of management go down and 7 8 appropriately visit the area if that's necessary. 9 Thank you. PANEL MEMBERS: Thank you very much. 10 11 (Applause) 12 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So now we are way off schedule, but very importantly. And we'll try our best 13 14 to catch up a bit. I do want to thank our guests for coming 15 today. I don't think that they able to stay for lunch 16

17 with us because they actually have to get back down to 18 the Gulf.

19 So this is the first meeting of the full Board 20 that was nominated by President Obama, confirmed by the 21 Senate, and for Julie and Gloria especially, this has 22 been a long day coming. And finally it's here. We're

1 happy to welcome Father Pius, who's out in the hall. We had the pleasure of meeting him in Milwaukee. 2 And Harry, it's great to have you here with us in person. 3 Somehow, we all made it through the process, 4 and it's really, I think, great to have the new Board 5 6 complete. And I have a sense we're all getting along with one another, and I look forward to really working 7 8 with all of you and learning from you and getting to know you personally, and each of you having 9 relationships among the Board that hopefully will 10 11 blossom into lifelong friendships.

12 Since this is our first meeting, I thought I'd 13 amplify a few of the themes that I discussed last 14 night. I believe we're off to a pretty good start. 15 Certainly it's a busy one.

We've embarked on and are well into a search for a new president, and to try to get ahead of our agenda here, right now I need the approval to have two November closed sessions of the Search Committee, which will be -- the first will be a report from the Heidrick firm of a large number of folks who will have applied for the positions. And we will cull that eventually,

and may at that meeting need to actually make a
 decision to cull.

And that should require a closed session; and 3 then followed by a November 30th date, in which 4 preliminary interviews of what I would call a kind of 5 6 finalist group. It will not be the final interviews, 7 but preliminary interviews. So those two need to be --8 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 9 MS. MIKVA: So move. 10 11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you. Second? 12 MR. MADDOX: Second. CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? 13 (A chorus of ayes.) 14 15 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Now, were there any other 16 committees that needed a closed session for their 17 committee between now and our January Board meeting? If they do, any committee chairs, I suppose you can 18 give them as a part of your report. But I was just 19 trying to take care of that. Does the Audit Committee 20 21 need -- Ops and Regs? Promotions? Performance? DEAN MINOW: No. John, it's Martha. And the 22

Governance and Performance Review, it may depend on
 what happens with the rulemaking about closed sessions
 with regard to performance reviews.

4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Understood. But we can make 5 the request at that time.

6 DEAN MINOW: Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: This isn't to foreclose8 anything, either.

9 A number of applications are in. We've urged 10 applicants to apply by last Friday, but we will -- that 11 was not a college board deadline. The website may have 12 confused a few people. We'll continue to accept 13 applications in the coming weeks right up until we make 14 a decision. We're hoping to conclude the selection 15 process by year-end.

16 Together with an incoming president, we'll be 17 undertaking the development of a Strategic Plan for 18 LSC. And Charles and his committee are already 19 embarking on that process, and that's terrific.

20 We're in the process of launching our Task 21 Force to Review Fiscal Oversight, and as I mentioned in 22 the September call, I had a couple of people I was 1 waiting to hear from. I am appointing them.

Alan Jenkins, who is director of the 2 Opportunity Agenda, a Harvard law grad, Harry Blackmun 3 clerk, and once head of a division of the Ford 4 Foundation, in which he had major grants oversight, is 5 joining the task force; and also David Hoffman, who was 6 the inspector general of the City of Chicago, and was a 7 8 Rehnquist law clerk, and I have just gotten to know in the last week or two, and he is extremely talented. 9 And in a discussion that I had with him, I believe he 10 11 can lend a lot of insight into the task force.

12 So with that, the task force is complete, and 13 it will be moving along. Vic is preparing a briefing 14 book for them so that they can embark pretty quickly on 15 their work.

We're developing an important and timely research agenda. The American Bar Foundation stepped forward, gave us a road map. We'll send it out to all of you. There may be other items that you think should be added to it, but it seems to me that this have been a matter that's sorely necessary. And while the Justice Gap report was a good start, we need to take it

1 to the next level.

2	We're inviting grantees to our meetings to
3	brief us on issues that are topical or regional so that
4	we get firsthand information from the field. I hope
5	that you all have been benefitting from that. I know I
6	have. I think it's just been extraordinarily
7	invaluable, and it's something that I would like to
8	continue.
9	And as you can see from the map, we get to
10	certain states on a rotation. But to bring folks in
11	from the regions on, in this circumstance, when I think
12	there's an issue of public importance, to bring the
13	folks to where we're meeting is a value and benefit.
14	We're developing new partnerships such as our
15	veterans initiative with the VA, and continuing
16	partnerships such as our disaster relief project with
17	the Red Cross. And incidentally, when we're in
18	Washington in one of the upcoming times that we're
19	in Washington, the Red Cross would like to have the
20	Board over and you can see exactly what the nature of
21	our relationship is with them.

22 But it primarily has to do with when there is

a disaster and the Red Cross is in the area and needs
 legal assistance, our grantees and they know where one
 another are and that there has been training,

4 pre-training, so that they can quickly get involved in 5 the issue.

6 We're promoting innovation through TIG. We're looking at our own internal technology to be in a 7 position to offer webinars and enhanced teleconference 8 communications. One the thing I've heard from 9 grantees, and I know you have, is there are issues that 10 11 are common. There are best practices that we pick up 12 on that we know, boy, we just heard that over here, and wouldn't that be nice for the folks out there to hear 13 14 about it.

15 We have the convening ability if we have the 16 technology to do it. So we're building on our prior 17 Board's momentum to encourage greater pro bono, through 18 our Development Committee, and I know I've been burdening the staff; I do plan to appoint a pro bono 19 20 task force in the coming months to really involve some 21 of the nation's leading law firm heads and corporate law department heads, and let them see what the issues 22

1 are, and help us motivate the profession.

And we'll be looking for new resources through the Development Committee. I'm not hugely optimistic about finding new revenue, but we're going to give it the college try.

6 So these are projects we will discuss 7 throughout the coming months. And I'm sure that some 8 of you may want to add to my list, and I'm all ears. 9 And you may think that I put things on there that you 10 don't like, but I hope not. And together, we will keep 11 a fresh agenda and try to elevate what we do through 12 the coming years.

Now, today I'd like to talk about also our special responsibilities as Board members. There are only eleven of us. And I think it's our responsibility, in the roles that we have, to nurture and to take care of a piece of our country's core values.

We've been asked to tend to our government's overarching mission and bedrock value, equal justice under law. As I said at lunch yesterday, I see us as keepers of a flame. And while we share that obligation

1 with many others, we and they know that together, we 2 have a responsibility to let our country know when the 3 flame is flickering too low.

And we all know the nation faces a crisis in legal representation. Whether you look at the Justice Gap or you just hear from our grantees, there's just a huge unmet need. Just this past Friday, the New York Times recognized it in is own editorial.

9 And going forward, I plan to speak out on 10 these things, and you can join me in doing that in your 11 own communities. Number one, we have to increase 12 resources for legal services to low-income Americans. 13 The number of people who qualify for legal assistance 14 in this country at this time is simply staggering.

15 Since the time that I was nominated, the 16 increase has gone from 51 million to 57 million, and I 17 suppose that number will continue to grow. Now, that 18 starts with Congress, I understand that, and our 19 current appropriation is not adequate.

20 And while I respect the debate and discussion 21 we had at our last Board meeting regarding our 2012 22 budget and the current economic crisis and a Board's

trying to answer those tensions, I feel I have to speak
 directly about the unmet need. Those of us in this
 room know that even that request was far too low to
 meet the need. Our grantees do terrific work, but they
 do not have sufficient funding.

6 And I have to say, as chair, at least, one of the consistent things -- now I've been to three, to 7 Arizona, to Wisconsin, here we've been here. We've 8 9 invited in, I suppose, what amounts to 20 or 30 other executive directors of programs. The field is 10 11 impressive, and the folks that we have met have been just outstanding representatives of the field. 12 And incidentally, in Kentucky, you should be extremely 13 proud of the programs here. 14

And while we're gaining greater bipartisan support, we're going to have to do more to reach out to members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to more fully educate them regarding the circumstances in our country. We also need to pay attention to those who may still harbor reservations regarding LSC, and reassure them regarding our work.

22 So funding is a big part of increasing support

1 for legal services, but it's not the only way. After 2 we get some of our other initiatives in place, we have 3 to work seriously on the profession.

Our grantees have done a wonderful job in the 4 5 last year of increasing volunteer pro bono services. 6 But our Board, I believe, can do even more to help encourage pro bono contributions by the private bar, 7 8 and essential large corporate legal departments. Every lawyer has a personal and professional responsibility 9 to engage in pro bono activities on behalf of those 10 11 without means.

And we must also look for ways to more actively engage Access to Justice Commissions, to help promote them in states that do not have them, to help support them in states that have them.

And as we've seen here in Kentucky, they support an expanding range of activities such as statewide pro bono supervised by commissions, innovative recruitment of volunteers, emeritus rules that permit retired and inactive attorneys to volunteer with legal services and other programs, and even CLE credit for pro bono work. How about even considering

1 whether something is entitled to a state tax deduction 2 or something the pro bono work beyond a certain number 3 of hours?

And of course, we can do more to elevate the profile of legal aid within the legal profession, to encourage pro bono, increased financial support, to encourage partnerships with law schools and others. So number two -- that was sort of a big number

9 one, wasn't it?

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10 (Laughter.)
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11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Enhanced communications 12 between LSC and grantees and among grantees to foster 13 the sharing of best practices. This is an area where I 14 think we can do better. LSC has formal and informal 15 arrangements that all share the goal of inspiring 16 excellence and innovation.

17 The NLADA annual conference usually holds a 18 workshop on innovations in legal services. TIG holds 19 its annual meeting that highlights innovations that can 20 be replicated. And because our resources are 21 stretched, we need to work with our grantees to see how 22 we can all share our best practices with one another as

they prove themselves, and as quickly and as widely and
 efficiently as possible.

While we recognize there are many regional and 3 local issues of concern, and I'm always worried because 4 the field tells us, oh, we don't want nationalization, 5 6 but we also do need to think of ourselves as a national network and to find ways -- and not be afraid of that. 7 8 We'll respect the local and regional issues but find the things that we have in common as a nation and 9 leverage those to achieve our common goals. 10

11 Number three, we have to improve 12 accountability at LSC and the grantees. We appreciate 13 the work of our Inspector General and his hardworking 14 staff. Our Office of Compliance and Enforcement. The 15 GAO is clearly helping LSC set up new procedures for 16 its work.

But we need to pay more attention to internal controls, especially in the financial area. Grantee boards in particular need to make sure that they have proper audit functions, that they call upon outside auditors, their internal accountants, and financial managers for evaluations on effectiveness of their

1 internal controls.

Our Board is committed, as we said from the 2 outset, to be vigilant in this area, to make sure our 3 dollars are well spent. This is of greatest 4 5 importance, and as an early step, we established the Fiscal Oversight Task Force to make sure we're meeting 6 the gold standard. 7 8 We also must remember that LSC is an independent entity, and we have to be careful to guard 9 our boundary. We are not a federal agency, for good 10 11 reason. 12 Well, these are my thoughts. And as I mentioned, we will need to develop a new strategic plan 13

14 for LSC. This is something we should do together and 15 with new leadership, and we'll need your ideas for 16 where the Board and Corporation should be going in the 17 coming years.

18 Thirty-five years ago, on July 14, 1975, my 19 father's student, Roger Cramton, the first president of 20 the Legal Services Corporation Board, delivered the 21 opening remarks at the first meeting of the Board. He 22 was the dean at Cornell Law School. And he concluded

1 his remarks by saying:

2	"I hope and believe that the Board will be
3	equal to the task ahead. We must appreciate it with a
4	sense of humility, a regard for the decent opinion of
5	others, and a prudent sense of what is possible. Yet
6	we must be fearless and bold in advancing and
7	protecting what is fundamental. It is a great
8	opportunity and challenge; we will give it our best
9	ability."
10	Today we know that the number of people
11	eligible for LSC-funded services is at an all-time

12 high. Millions of people depend upon legal aid lawyers 13 across the land. This Board, I'm sure, will be equal 14 to the task and we, too, will give it our best.

15 That's my report.

16 So now a few other little housekeeping items. 17 On November 19th, I think that you all know that the 18 Chief Justice of the United States has agreed to swear 19 in our new Board members formally. I know that some of 20 you had private ceremonies, some with notaries. I 21 should note that Sarah Singleton swore in Gloria 22 Valencia-Weber in probably what is a first for LSC.

But the public ceremony, to which the four of you and your families and the rest of the Board are invited to attend, will be at the Supreme Court on the 19th in the afternoon.

5 That's a big day for us. In the morning, 6 there is the rollout of the veterans website, and in 7 the late afternoon, there is the McCalpin deduction. 8 So those of you who haven't made your plans, please do 9 make them to be with us on November 19th.

10 The schedule of where we're going to go in the 11 coming years: There was a map in there, and I took a 12 look at it with Vic and would make the following 13 recommendations. I'm going to give actually three 14 years of recommendations here, and if Board members 15 have a strong difference of opinion with me over it, 16 they should speak with me afterwards.

But I think we'll go to Virginia in the spring -- we haven't been to Richmond in a long time -- and then visit the state of Washington. And Harry and the McKays can welcome us. And then I think there is some prerogative of the chair. I saw Illinois sitting back there in the '90s, and we'll come to 1 Chicago in the fall.

2	In the following year, it looked to me like
3	Western Pennsylvania hadn't had a visit ever, so it
4	seems like Pittsburgh. And North Carolina and Colorado
5	had not been visited for quite some time.
6	And then the year after that, it looked to me
7	like Florida, Michigan, and maybe Nevada because Nevada
8	has never been visited, and Vic tells me by then they
9	should be ready to receive us.
10	So those are my thoughts on that. And are
11	there any reports by the members? I should also
12	say I forgot the Dakotas. Laurie Mikva and I
13	just met with the executive directors from the Dakotas
14	when the Midwest region came to Chicago, and the
15	Midwest region is defined as my gosh, there were
16	about 15 in the Midwest, weren't there?
17	PRESIDENT FORTUNO: More than 15.
18	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Missouri
19	MR. GREY: Mr. Chairman?
20	CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes?
21	MR. GREY: You might in looking at that,
22	there are a group of bars bar associations; I said

1 bars --

2 (Laughter.)

3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes. Those, too.

4 MR. GREY: Not many. But a group of bar 5 associations called the Jackrabbit Bar Association. 6 They meet annually.

7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes.

8 MR. GREY: That includes the Dakotas and 9 Wyoming and Montana and that group. We may want to 10 reach out to that group as a sponsoring group.

11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Sure. Yes.

MR. GREY: And they are very active in pro bono and civic service. So it might be an opportunity for us to connect through the bar associations with legal services as well.

16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, and I think that's 17 right. To the extent that in any of your home cities 18 these groups happen to be coming, please take advantage 19 and go over and have lunch with them or -- you'll learn 20 so much, and we had a very good discussion -- I want to 21 say it was Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, 22 Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois. For some reason Michigan was not regarded as the Midwest. But that
 group, and it was quite impressive.

3 So with that, any reports from the members?4 (No response.)

5 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Mr. President, your turn.
6 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: In the interest of
7 expediency, I'll keep mine very short.

8 I think the one thing I will touch on is TIG. 9 I know there's been a great deal of interest in that. 10 I think, as most people know by now, the Inspector 11 General has audited the TIG program. They provided to 12 LSC management a draft report of their TIG audit on 13 August 31st and asked that we respond to that by 14 September 30th, which we did do.

15 There is not yet a final report, although I 16 understand that they're hopeful -- that is, the OIG is 17 hopeful -- of having a report out in the next 30 days 18 or so. In the meantime, the aware of TIG grants was 19 temporarily suspended.

The intention at this point is to -- what I'm planning is we'll be sending out notice to grantees. Those who applied for funding where it was decided not

to fund the applications, those folks will get word
 shortly.

In addition, we have identified some that we think are critical, mission-critical and essential to the infrastructure. So we will be acting on those as well shortly. That will probably number about four. And then we are reviewing the others, and will be acting on them as quickly as possible, hoping to have final decisions made by Thanksgiving.

10 The TIG conference, which is scheduled for 11 January 11th and 12th in Albuquerque, New Mexico, the 12 decision was made that considering the progress we've made and the pace at which we're proceeding with annual 13 progress, that we are optimistic about being able to 14 15 have everything done, that is, the applications acted 16 on by Thanksqiving and being able to continue forward 17 with the TIG conference on the 11th and 12th of 18 January.

And that's it for now. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN LEVI: Mr. Inspector General?
MR. SCHANZ: Mr. Chairman, you've established
a standard for which I aspire to in my report. I'm

1 going to keep it short. I will not --

PRESIDENT FORTUNO: I thought that was my 2 standard you were responding to. 3 4 (Laughter.) MR. SCHANZ: Well, you're both sitting up 5 6 there together. Okay? That includes both of you. 7 I do want to give you in open session a few things that I've provided to the Board recently. We 8 have completed an audit on the Capitol Area Legal 9 Services. You were provided a complete, final report 10 11 on that, as well as a link to our website. 12 Do draw your attention to the website because that's where we post our reports in the interest of 13 transparency and keeping the Board advised. If you 14 15 ever have any questions on anything that we send to 16 you, I would request strongly that you give me a call. 17 We also have upcoming what is known as the 18 semiannual report. We provide reports to Congress on a semiannual basis. And this ties in a little bit with 19 20 what the Performance and Governance Committee was 21 talking about. That is a report card of the OIG, and every IG is required to submit that to Congress on a 22

1 semiannual basis.

2	So we are working on that. The Board will
3	have an opportunity to look at it, and the Board
4	actually transmits it to the Congress.
5	A couple of the other things we've been
6	working on: I will talk a little bit about
7	investigations during the closed session because those
8	are open and I don't want to do that in public session.
9	So we're working on that. One thing I do
10	have, and we're talking about November 18th, and all of
11	a sudden that agenda is getting really busy, is we do
12	have orientation binders. I didn't bring any for you
13	because it's too voluminous to carry back. But it's a
14	snapshot of what we do as an OIG and what the statutory
15	requirements are for an OIG.
16	And I want to bring that to your attention,
17	and I hope to have an opportunity on November 18th
18	prior to the swearing-in and the activities we have to
19	be able to provide the four new Board members, and a
20	refresher for anybody else who would be interested in
21	attending, sort of a half-day session.

22 Or I can introduce you to my key management

staff. I'm merely the conductor of the orchestra;
behind me are some very skilled individuals who do
audits, investigations, evaluations, et cetera, and
legal responses to many, many congressionals that we
receive.

Just a plug, if I may. From Representative Just a plug, if I may. From Representative Issa, he just talked in an article -- I can make this available to you; I just received it Friday as I was walking out the door -- it's called, "Leveraging the IGs." And I'll just for the record read two paragraphs, if you'll indulge me.

"Federal" -- and I'm considered federal; that's an editorial -- "Federal inspectors general have served as agents for positive change throughout the government since their positions were created by statute in 1978."

The final conclusion from Representative Issa is that: "Empowering and monitoring the IG institution promises to transform the government into a more competent, accountable, and efficient servant of the people." I believe that and I hope you believe that because we're all in this together.

1 That is the sum total of the IG's report unless you want me to continue. I can go on for a long 2 time. Okay. Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Any questions? 4 5 (No response.) 6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you, Jeff. So now, Martha, your committee's report. Or 7 8 no, isn't that right? Promotion and Provision -- no. That's -- I'm sorry -- Laurie Mikva's report. 9 10 MS. MIKVA: The Committee on the Promotion and 11 Provision for the Delivery of Legal Services, we had a 12 very nice presentation on servicing limited-English-proficient clients. That was a staff 13 presentation. We discussed various ideas for the 14 15 agenda for the upcoming year. That's an evolving list. 16 Then the thing we actually spent the most time 17 on was discussing restrictions and whether the Board even wanted to discuss the role it should play, if any, 18 in the restriction debate. And we decided that 19 20 definitely was not within the purview of our committee 21 and that we would defer that to the chairman. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you. Any questions or 22

1 comments?

2	(No response.)
3	CHAIRMAN LEVI: The Finance Committee?
4	MR. GREY: Robert Grey, Mr. Chairman.
5	The Finance Committee met and considered the
6	report of the treasurer for all matters ending at the
7	conclusion of business of August of this year, and
8	found that all expenditures were in acceptable
9	variances.
10	We also were asked to offer to the Board a
11	resolution to adopt for a temporary operating budget
12	based on the circumstances of obtaining a final budget
13	for Congress. That resolution is at page 131 in your
14	Board book.
15	MOTION
16	MR. GREY: The Finance Committee considered
17	the resolution, and recommends the adoption of the
18	resolution by the Board. And I would so move.
19	MS. REISKIN: Second.
20	FATHER PIUS: This is Father Pius. There's
21	just one change in the resolution from what's in your
22	Board book. It is a typo that says 2010 in the "Now,

Therefore" paragraph should be for fiscal year 2011. 1 2 CHAIRMAN LEVI: What page is it on? MR. GREY: 131. 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Do we have a motion? 4 FATHER PIUS: Moved and seconded. 5 6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) 7 MR. GREY: Mr. Chairman, there is one 8 additional resolution for the Board to consider. 9 The Finance Committee recommends the adoption of a 10 11 resolution to amend our thrift plan for employees of 12 LSC so that it would be in compliance with the HEART Act amendments that were passed by Congress. 13 14 Without going into great detail, it does make 15 for -- it is to address the Heroes Earnings Assistance 16 and Relief Act of 2008. And we considered whether 17 there was a great financial impact on LSC and concluded that there was not at this time. 18 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 19 20 MR. GREY: And so it is, I think, our 21 responsibility to adopt such a resolution. And the Finance Committee recommends that the Board adopt the 22

resolution at page 136 of the Board book, and I would
 so move.

3 DEAN MINOW: Second.
4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes. I think it's -- you've
5 moved it and seconded. All in favor?
6 (A chorus of ayes.)
7 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Is that your report?
8 MR. GREY: That concludes the report of the
9 Finance Committee.

10 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Mr. Maddox?

MR. MADDOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. VictorMaddox.

13 The Audit Committee met today and received a 14 report regarding internal controls from the treasurer 15 and comptroller of the organization. We received the 16 report regarding the OPP and OCE program visit reports 17 from the directors of those respective offices.

We received a report from the OIG regarding the FY 2010 corporate audit and the OIG's work in connection with the current TIG report, and learned that the OIG is considering management's response to the earlier report.

We discussed the committee's charter and agreed to schedule a briefing with the OIG to review the charter and the committee's future course of business. And other that, there are no matters for the Board's action.

6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Any questions?

7 (No response.)

8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you.

9 Ops and Regs?

PROFESSOR KECKLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 Charles Keckler.

12 The Operations and Regulations Committee met 13 this morning. We considered the issue, the end of our 14 current strategic directions plan, and whether there 15 are any preliminary steps to lay the ground work for 16 the Board's future action on developing strategic 17 directions for 2011 and going forward.

18 What we have recommended and asked management 19 to do is to prepare an action plan for these initial 20 steps, these initial preliminary information-gathering 21 steps, and they will be preparing that action plan 22 within the next month or so. 1 It will contain some provisions for developing outreach to gather information, broad outreach; some 2 staffing needs that might be available to review; the 3 strategic plans of other organizations and federal 4 agencies; a timeline for the Board's consideration; and 5 6 the possibility of some Board training, in which the best practices and strategic planning and strategy 7 planning advice are presented to the Board at a future 8 9 meeting.

10 So that's the component of the action plan 11 that will be developed. And once that is brought back 12 to our committee, we will then review it and consider 13 recommending that to the Board at that time.

We also considered a draft advanced notice of 14 15 proposed rulemaking regarding the Sunshine regulations 16 and their applicability to certain committees. And in 17 light of a number of considerations and after considerable deliberation, we have decided to table 18 that advanced notice of proposed rulemaking until such 19 20 time as we find out more about exactly the way that the 21 performance evaluations occur in the Governance and Performance Review Committee and its need for 22

exemption; the Development Committee and its needs, ultimately, for exemption; and the probable conclusion of the Search Committee process, at which time there can be an assessment of whether, going forward, future searches need to be exempted. So when we get that, we may take up that issue again. But for the moment, it's been tabled.

Finally, we considered a regulatory change to 8 Rules 1609 and 1610 having to do with fee cases that 9 could be funded by non-LSC funds. And after 10 11 deliberation and discussion from management, we have 12 adopted management's recommendation to proceed with notice and comment rulemaking that would reconcile what 13 seems to be ambiguities and inconsistencies within the 14 15 regulations on that matter.

And I think the only action that requires Board approval here would be the last of those, to direct management to proceed with that rulemaking. CHAIRMAN LEVI: Do we need that? Or do they actually come forward with a rule and then we adopt it? Do we need a Board approval?

22 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: No. We will be back to

1 the committee and the Board.

2 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So do we need any Board action 3 right now? 4 PRESIDENT FORTUNO: Just to direct the staff 5 to proceed. 6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So can we have a motion? 7 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ MR. GREY: So moved. 8 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? 9 10 PROFESSOR VALENCIA-WEBER: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Discussion? 12 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? 13 14 (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: Governance and Performance. 15 Now, Martha, your committee's up. 16 17 DEAN MINOW: Yes. This is Martha Minow. And 18 the Governance and Performance Review met yesterday. There are no action items, but I'll summarize our 19 20 meeting. 21 We had a staff report that brought us up to 22 date on the virtual Board manual and the Board and

1 committee self-evaluation process. As to the latter, 2 John Constance will send out an e-mail to all Board 3 members to remind us to fill out the self-evaluation 4 forms, duly tailored to the timing that's relevant to 5 people who have recently joined the Board, with the 6 hopes that everyone will turn something in by December 7 lst.

8 There is a new Board member orientation in the 9 works which we also had a brief mention of. And we 10 also had an update from John Constance on the progress 11 on implementation of the GAO recommendations, which are 12 all on schedule and going well.

We had an update from me on the research 13 agenda effort and the initial proposal for a mapping 14 15 exercise by the American Bar Foundation. There's no 16 action item or us at this minute, although there is the possibility, with the committee's approval, of an 17 18 authorized expenditure, as there had been in the past, for the Justice Gap study from the Legal Services 19 Corporation. And Victor will update us on that. 20 21 We turned to the issues involved with the

22 nature, process, and timing of the IG evaluation. And

I and Julie have become a subcommittee that will report to the committee about options with regard to that activity, which will take into account not only the review of the IG but also potential review in the future of the President.

6 And we reviewed and accepted, with some amendments, the general idea of the proposal given by 7 Charles Keckler to amend the Governance and Performance 8 Review charter to encompass a reference to review of 9 the officers of the Corporation. And Charles and I, 10 11 offline, will work on some language and circulate that 12 to the committee, which will then, I hope, in due course make its way to the full Board. 13

14 And that is the report of the Governance and15 Performance Review Committee.

16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Questions?

17 (No response.)

18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Okay. Now, on item 16, the 19 resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint 20 non-directors to the board of directors Development 21 Committee. I myself want to make a change to the 22 resolution, and I'm going to read it. Do we have

copies? But I'll read it. The concept is simple, and
 I believe in this as a matter of board governance.

When you have non-director members of a committee, there should always be a majority of the committee that is directors. So that's the change I'm making here.

7 So, "Pursuant to Section 501 of the LSC 8 bylaws, the Board now desires to delegate to the Board chairman the authority to appoint non-directors to 9 serve as voting or nonvoting members of the Development 10 11 Committee, provided that if non-directors are appointed 12 as voting members, there shall be at least one more director than non-directors serving on the committee." 13 14 And then the resolution is modified to say that, "The LSC Board of Directors delegates to the 15 Board chairman the authority to appoint non-directors 16

17 to serve as voting or nonvoting members of the 18 Development Committee, provided that if non-directors 19 are appointed as voting members, there shall be at 20 least one more director than non-directors serving on 21 the committee."

22 Is that clear to people?

1 DEAN MINOW: Yes. 2 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ MS. REISKIN: So move. 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? 4 MS. BROWNE: Second. 5 6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Yes? FATHER PIUS: Is it fairly typical to have on 7 a subcommittee non-members of the Board as voting 8 members rather than just members with voice but no 9 10 vote? 11 CHAIRMAN LEVI: It is typical in other 12 501(c)(3)s. We're experimenting here. And I'm not even sure what a Development Committee would 13 14 necessarily vote on, but -- I would have planned to 15 appoint them, I guess, as voting members, but as you'll 16 see, I have a five and two proposal. 17 MR. MADDOX: It's Victor Maddox. In any event, the committee itself would have no authority to 18 take any action without the full Board approval. 19 20 CHAIRMAN LEVI: That's correct. That's 21 correct. And that's been the issue. Do we have a nonvoting or voting member? 22

1 MR. GREY: We have a nonvoting member of the Finance Committee at the present time. 2 3 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Any other questions? (No response.) 4 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? 5 6 (A chorus of ayes.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: Opposed? 7 8 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: So now I will appoint the 9 Development Committee and I will chair it. Martha and 10 11 Robert Grey, Father Pius, and Charles Keckler will be 12 joining us. And then our former board members Tom Smegal and Herb Garten will be joining the committee, 13 14 and I think they will aid us and add a lot to the discussion. So hope that the seven of us find gold 15 16 somewhere. 17 In any event, if there are any of you who are

18 offended that you were not included on the committee, 19 believe you me, we're more than happy to ask for your 20 participation.

Then this is a moment when, on item No. 17, as is our tradition -- we serve on this Board as volunteers. And as you all are finding out, this is a
 hardworking Board to be on. Much is expected of you.
 Many meetings to go to. Many briefings to be
 receiving. Much material to read. And you're all
 expected to know it almost instantly.

6 But over many, many years, our prior Board was 7 graced by the presence of Jonann Chiles, Tom Fuentes, 8 Sarah Singleton, and Tom Meites. And they worked hard 9 on behalf of Board and on behalf of the legal services 10 community, serving in some cases eight years.

11 So in your book there are resolutions of 12 thanks. And rather than doing them individually, if I 13 could have a motion to thank all of them for their 14 service. And I will then sign all the resolutions and 15 we will properly send them to them.

16 MOTION

17 PROFESSOR KECKLER: So moved.

18 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second?

19 MS. BROWNE: Second.

20 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor?

21 (A chorus of ayes.)

22 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Thank you very much.

1 So with that, is there public comment? 2 (No response.) CHAIRMAN LEVI: Hearing none, is there any 3 other business to be acted on? 4 5 (No response.) 6 CHAIRMAN LEVI: So just before we conclude, then, the open session of our Board, I do need to 7 thank -- I think some of our Kentucky hosts are here. 8 9 Will you please stand so that we can say hello to you one more time and thank you for --10 11 (Applause) 12 CHAIRMAN LEVI: -- thank you for putting together a really remarkable day for us yesterday, and 13 for hosting us here. We've learned so much and gained 14 so much from you. And Victor, for hosting us in your 15 16 home city so well. No, really, it was terrific. I 17 think we all feel that. And what a nice place for us to start our work as a Board together. 18 19 MR. MADDOX: Well, I appreciate that, John. I think everybody that I've talked to has been very 20 21 impressed and excited to have the Board here. So it's 22 mutual.

1 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Well, and I also want to thank our staff. It's hard to move this equipment. I don't 2 know how they do all of this for our board meetings, 3 but they do. And some of them in the room. 4 I see Katherine. I see Kathleen. I don't know if Pat Batie 5 6 is here. Pat? Why don't you guys stand up and also be 7 recognized. 8 (Applause) CHAIRMAN LEVI: And so, at this juncture, I 9 need a motion to allow us to have a closed session on 10 11 the items listed in the closed session agenda. 12 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 13 DEAN MINOW: I so move. 14 CHAIRMAN LEVI: Second? FATHER PIUS: Second. 15 16 CHAIRMAN LEVI: All in favor? (A chorus of ayes.) 17 (Whereupon, at 12:37 p.m., the Board was 18 adjourned to executive session.) 19 * * 20 21 22